

## SHR

- A weather-beaten vessel holds  
Gladly the port, tho' *shrouds* and *tackle* torn.  
The flaming *shrouds* to dreadful did appear.  
All judg'd a wreck could no proportion bear.  
The cries of men are mix'd with rattling *shrouds*.  
Seas dash on seas, and clouds encounter clouds.  
He summons strait his denizens of air;  
The lucid squadrons round the sails repair;  
Soft o'er the *shrouds* aerial whispers breathe,  
That seem'd but zephyrs.
- To *SHROUD*, *v. a.* [from the noun.]  
1. To shelter; to cover from danger.  
Under your beams I will me safely *shroud*. *To. Queen.*  
He got himself with his fellows to the town of Meze, in  
hope to *shroud* himself, until such time as the rage of the people  
were appeased. *Kneller's Hist. of the Turks.*  
The governors of Corfu caused the suburbs, which were  
very great, to be plucked down, for fear that the Turks *shroud-*  
ing themselves in them, should with more ease besiege the  
town. *Kneller's Hist. of the Turks.*  
One of these trees, with all his young ones, may *shroud*  
four hundred horsemen. *Raleigh.*  
Besides the faults men commit, with this immediate avowed  
aspect upon their religion, there are others which *shroud*  
themselves under the skirt of its mantle. *Dewey of Piety.*  
So Venus, from prevailing Greeks did *shroud*  
The hope of Rome, and fav'd him in a cloud. *Waller.*  
2. To dress for the grave.  
If I die before thee *shroud* me  
In one of these fame sheets. *Shakespeare's Othello.*  
The ancient Egyptian mummies were *shrouded* in a number  
of folds of linen, belmeared with gums, like sercloth. *Bacon.*  
Whoever comes to *shroud* me, do not harm  
That subtle wreath of hair about mine arm. *Donne.*  
3. To clothe; to dress.  
4. To cover or conceal.  
That fame evening, when all *shrouded* were  
In carelets sleep, all, without care or fear,  
They fell upon the flock. *Spenser.*  
Under this thick-grown brake we'll *shroud* ourselves,  
For through this land anon the deer will come,  
And in this covert will we make our stand.  
Culling the principal. *Shakespeare's Hen. VI.*  
Moon, slip behind some cloud: some tempest rise,  
And blow out all the stars that light the skies,  
To *shroud* my flame. *Dryden.*  
T'ither the loud tumultuous winds recort,  
And on the mountain keep their boisterous court,  
That in thick show'r's her rocky summit *shrouds*,  
And darkens all the broken view with clouds.  
5. To defend; to protect.  
To *SHROUD*, *v. n.* To harbour; to take shelter.  
If your stay attendance be yet lodg'd,  
Or *shroud* within these limits, I shall know  
Ere morrow wake. *Milton.*  
*SHROUDED*, *n. f.* [from *shroud*, the preterite of *shroud*.]  
*SHROUDED*, *n. f.* [from *shroud*, the preterite of *shroud*.]  
The time of confession; the day be-  
fore Ash-wednesday or Lent, on which anciently they went to  
confession.  
At *shrouding* to shrouding. *Tusser.*  
*SHRUB*, *n. f.* [from *shrub*, Saxon.]  
1. A bush; a small tree.  
Trees generally shoot up in one great stem or body; and  
then at a good distance from the earth spread into branches;  
thus gooseberries and currans are *shrubs*; oaks and cherries  
are trees. *Locke.*  
He came unto a gloomy glade,  
Cover'd with boughs and *shrubs* from heav'n's light. *Fa. Q.*  
Th' humble *shrub* and bush with frizled hair. *Milton.*  
All might have been as well brushwood and *shrubs*. *Mor.*  
Comedy is a representation of common life, in low subjects,  
and is a kind of juniper, a *shrub* belonging to the species of  
cedar. *Dryden.*  
I've liv'd  
Amidst these woods, gleaming from thorns and *shrubs*  
A wretched sustenance. *Addison.*  
2. [A cant word.] Spirit, acid, and sugar mixed.  
*SHRUBBY*, *adj.* [from *shrub*.]  
1. Resembling a shrub.  
Plants appearing weathered, *shrubby* and curled, are the  
effects of immoderate wet. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*  
2. Full of shrubs; bushy.  
Gentle villager.  
What readiest way wouldst bring me to that place?  
Due west it rises from this *shrubby* point. *Milton.*  
On that cloud-piercing hill  
Plinlimmon, the goats their *shrubby* browze  
Gnaw pendent. *Philips.*  
To *SHRUG*, *v. n.* [from *shrug*, Dutch; to tremble.] To ex-  
press horror or dissatisfaction by motion of the shoulders or  
whole body.

## SHU

- Like a fearful deer that looks most about when he comes  
to the best feed, with a *shrugging* kind of tremor through all  
her principal parts, she gave these words. *Shakespeare.*  
The touch of the cold water made a pretty kind of *shrug-*  
ging come over her body like the twinkling of the fairest  
among the fixed stars.  
Be quick, thou wert best  
To answer other business; *shrugst* thou malice? *Shakespeare.*  
He grins, smacks, *shrugs*, and such an itch endures,  
As prentices or school-boys which do know  
Of some gay sport abroad, yet dare not go. *Donne.*  
They grin, they *shrug*,  
They bow, they snarl, they scratch, they hug.  
To *SHRUG*, *v. a.* To contract or draw up.  
He *shrugs* his shoulders when you talk of securities. *Addison.*  
Zealots will *shrug* up their shoulders.  
He *shrug'd* his sturdy back,  
As if he felt his shoulders ache. *Hudibras.*  
*SHRUG*, *n. f.* [from the verb.] A motion of the shoulders  
usually expressing dislike or aversion.  
And yet they ramble not to learn the mode,  
How to be dress'd, or how to lip abroad,  
To return knowing in the Spanish *shrug*. *Cleveland.*  
As Spaniards talk in dialogues,  
Of heads and shoulders, nods and *shrugs*. *Hudibras.*  
Put on the critic's brow, and sit  
At Wilks, the puny judge of wit.  
A nod, a *shrug*, a scornful smile,  
With caution us'd may serve a while. *Swift.*  
*SHRUNK*, The preterite and part. passive of *shrink*.  
Leaving the two friends alone, *shrunken* aside to the Banquet-  
ing house where the pictures were.  
The wicked *shrunken* for fear of him, and all the workers of  
iniquity were troubled. *Matthew.*  
*SHRUNKEN*, The part. passive of *shrink*.  
She weighing the decaying plight,  
And *shrunken* sinews of her chosen knight;  
Would not a while her forward course pursue. *Fa. Q.*  
If there were taken out of mens minds, vain opinions, it  
would leave the minds of a number of men, poor *shrunken*  
things, full of melancholy. *Bacon.*  
To *SHUDDER*, *v. a.* [from *shudder*, Dutch.] To quake with  
fear, or with aversion.  
All the other passions fleet to air,  
As doubtful thoughts, and rash embrac'd despair,  
And *shuddering* fear. *Shakespeare.*  
The fright was general; but the female band  
With horror *shuddering* on a heap they run. *Dryden.*  
I love, alas! I *shudder* at the name,  
My blood runs backward, and my fault'ring tongue  
Sticks at the sound. *Swift.*  
Cæsar will shrink to hear the words thou utter'st,  
And *shudder* in the midst of all his conquests. *Addison.*  
Youth's bold courage cools,  
Each *shuddering* owns the genius of the schools. *Daniel.*  
To *SHUFFLE*, *v. a.* [from *shuffle*, Saxon, a shuffle, a tumble.]  
1. To throw into disorder; to agitate tumultuously, so as that  
one thing takes the place of another; to confuse; to throw  
together tumultuously.  
When the heavens *shuffle* all in one,  
The torrid, with the frozen zone,  
Then, fybil, thou and I will greet. *Cleveland.*  
From a new *shuffling* and disposition of the component  
particles of a body, might not nature compose a body dissoluble  
in water. *Boyle.*  
In most things good and evil lie *shuffled*, and thrust up to-  
gether in a confused heap; and it is truly which must draw  
them forth and range them. *Saut's Sermon.*  
When lots are *shuffled* together in a lap or pitcher, what  
reason can a man have to presume, that he shall draw a white  
stone rather than a black. *Saut's Sermon.*  
A glimpse of moonshine sheath'd with red,  
A *shuffled*, fullen and uncertain light  
That dances thro' the clouds and shuts again. *Dryden.*  
Children should not lose the consideration of human nature  
in the *shufflings* of outward conditions. The more they have  
the better humoured they should be taught to be. *Locke.*  
We shall in vain, *shuffling* the little money we have from  
one another's hands, endeavour to prevent our wants; decay  
of trade will quickly waste all the remainder. *Locke.*  
These vapours soon, miraculous event,  
*Shuffled* by chance, and mix'd by accident. *Blackmore.*  
*Shuffled* and entangl'd in their race, *Blackmore.*  
They clasp each other.  
He has *shuffled* the two ends of the sentence together, and  
by taking out the middle, makes it speak just as he would  
have it.  
'Tis in no wise strange that such a one should believe, that  
things were blindly *shuffled* and hurled about in the world,  
that the elements were at constant strife with each other. *Ward.*

2. To

## SHU

2. To remove, or put by with some artifice or fraud.  
I can no other answer make, but thanks;  
And of good turns  
Are *shuffled* off with such uncurrent pay. *Shakespeare.*  
Her mother,  
Now firm for doctor Caius, hath appointed  
That he shall likewise *shuffle* her away. *Shakespeare.*  
If any thing hits, we take it to ourselves; if it miscarries,  
we *shuffle* it off to our neighbours. *L'Estrange.*  
It was contrived by your enemies, and *shuffled* into the  
papers that were seiz'd. *Dryden.*  
If, when a child is questioned for any thing, he persists to  
*shuffle* it off with a falsehood, he must be chastised. *Locke.*  
3. To shake; to divert.  
In that deep of death, what dreams may come,  
When we have *shuffled* off this mortal coil,  
Must give us pause. *Shakespeare.*  
4. To change the position of cards with respect to each other.  
The motions of *shuffling* of cards or casting of dice, are  
very light. *Bacon.*  
We sure in vain the cards condemn,  
Ourselves both cut and *shuffled* them. *Prior.*  
5. To turn tumultuously, or fraudulently.  
They sent forth their precepts to convert them before a  
court of commission, and there us'd to *shuffle* up a summary  
proceeding by examination, without trial or jury. *Bacon.*  
He *shuffled* up a peace with the cedar, in which the Buneli-  
ans were excluded. *Havel.*  
To *SHUFFLE*, *v. n.*  
1. To throw the cards into a new order.  
A sharper both *shuffles* and cuts.  
Cards we play  
A round or two, when us'd, we throw away,  
Take a fresh pack, nor is it worth our grieving  
Who cuts or *shuffles* with our dirty leaving. *Graville.*  
2. To play mean tricks; to practise fraud; to evade fair ques-  
tions.  
I myself, leaving the fear of heaven on the left hand, and  
hiding mine honour in my necessity, am fain to *shuffle*. *Shel.*  
I have nought to do with that *shuffling* pack, that doubt  
eternally, and question all things. *Graville's Defence.*  
The crab advised his companion to give over *shuffling* and  
doublings, and practise good faith. *L'Estrange.*  
It is an unapprehensiveness that children should be so much ad-  
dicted to the humour of *shuffling*. *L'Estrange.*  
If a steward be suffered to run on, without bringing him to  
a reckoning, such a sottish forbearance will teach him to  
*shuffle*, and strongly tempt him to be a cheat. *Saut.*  
To these arguments concerning the novelty of the earth,  
there are some *shuffling* excuses made. *Burn's Theory of the Earth.*  
I ho! he durst not directly break his appointment, he made  
many a *shuffling* excuse. *Arbutnot's Hist. of John Bull.*  
3. To struggle; to shift.  
Your life, good master,  
Must *shuffle* for itself. *Shakespeare's Cymbeline.*  
4. To move with an irregular gait.  
Mining poetry,  
'Tis like the forc'd gait of a *shuffling* nag. *Shakespeare.*  
*SHUFFLE*, *n. f.* [from the verb.]  
1. The act of disordering things, or making them take confu-  
sion of the place of each other.  
Is it not a firmer foundation for contentment, to believe  
that all things were at first created, and are continually dis-  
posed for the best, than that the whole universe is mere bung-  
ling, nothing effected for any purpose, but all ill-favour'dly  
coobled and jumbled together, by the unguided agitation and  
rude *shuffles* of matter. *Bentley's Sermon.*  
2. A trick; an artifice.  
The gifts of nature are beyond all flams and *shuffles*. *L'Estr.*  
*SHUFFLECAP*, *n. f.* [from *shuffle* and *cap*.] A play at which mo-  
ney is shaken in a hat.  
He lost his money at chuck farthing, *shuffles*, and all  
fours. *Arbutnot's Hist. of John Bull.*  
*SHUFFLER*, *n. f.* [from *shuffle*.] He who plays tricks or shuffles.  
*SHUFFLINGLY*, *adv.* [from *shuffle*.] With an irregular gait.  
I may go *shufflingly*, for I was never before walked in  
trammels; yet I shall drudge and moid at constancy, 'till I  
have worn off the hitching in my pace. *Dryden.*  
To *SHUN*, *v. a.* [from *shun*, Saxon.] To avoid; to decline;  
to endeavour to escape; to shew.  
Consider death in itself, and nature teacheth Christ to *shun*  
it. *Hooker.*  
The lark! *shuns* on lofty boughs to build,  
Her humble nest lies silent in the field. *Waller.*  
Birds and beasts can fly their foe;  
How so chancellers, who never saw a fox,  
Yet *shun'd* him as a falconer shuns the rocks. *Dryden.*  
Cato will train thee up to great  
And virtuous deeds: do but observe him well,  
Thou'lt *shun* misfortunes, or thou'lt learn to bear them. *Addison.*

## SHU

- SHUNLESS*, *adj.* [from *shun*.] Inevitable; unavoidable.  
Alone he enter'd  
The mortal gate of the city, which he painted  
With *shun's* destiny. *Shakespeare's Coriolanus.*  
To *SHUT*, *v. a.* preterite, *I shut*; part. passive, *shut*. [Saxetan,  
Saxon; *schütten*, Dutch.]  
1. To close so as to prohibit ingress or regress; to make not  
open.  
Kings shall *shut* their mouths at him. *Isaiah lii. 15.*  
To a strong tower fled all the men and women, and *shut*  
it to them, and gat them up to the top. *Judge ix. 51.*  
We see more exquisitely with one eye *shut* than with both  
open; for that the spirits visual unite more, and become  
stronger. *Bacon's Natural History.*  
She open'd, but to *shut*  
Excell'd her pow'r; the gates wide open stood. *Milton.*  
2. To inclose; to confine.  
Before faith came, we were kept under the law, *shut*  
up unto the faith, which should afterwards be revealed. *Gal. iii.*  
They went in male and female of all flesh; and the Lord  
*shut* him in. *Gen. vii. 16.*  
3. To prohibit; to bar.  
Shall that be *shut* to man, which to the beast  
Is open? *Milton.*  
4. To exclude.  
On various seas, not only lost,  
But *shut* from ev'ry thor, and barr'd from ev'ry coast. *Dryd.*  
5. To contract; not to keep expanded.  
Harden not thy heart, nor *shut* thine hand from thy poor  
brother. *Deut. xv. 7.*  
6. To *SHUT* out. To exclude; to deny admission.  
Beat in the reed.  
The jester you drive it to *shut* off the rain. *Tusser's H. H.*  
In such a night  
To *shut* me out? pour on I will endure. *Shakespeare.*  
Wisdom at one entrance quite *shut* out. *Milton.*  
He in his walls confin'd,  
*Shut* out the woes which he too well divid. *Dryden's En.*  
Sometimes the mind fixes itself with so much earnestness on  
the contemplation of some objects, that it *shuts* out all other  
thoughts. *Locke.*  
7. To *SHUT* up. To close; to confine. Up is sometimes little  
more than emphatical.  
Thou hast known my soul in adversities; and not *shut* me  
up into the hand of the enemy. *Psalms xxxi. 8.*  
Woe unto you scribes; for you *shut* up the kingdom of hea-  
ven against men. *Matth. xxiii. 13.*  
Dangerous rocks *shut* up the passage. *Raleigh.*  
What barbarous customs!  
*Shut* up a desert shore to drowning men,  
And drive us to the cruel seas. *Dryden's Æneid.*  
A loss at sea, a fit of sickness, are trifles, when we con-  
sider whole families put to the sword, wretches *shut* up in dun-  
geons. *Addison's Spectator.*  
His mother *shut* up half the rooms in the house, in which  
her husband or son had died. *Addison.*  
Lucullus, with a great fleet, *shut* up Mithridates in Pi-  
tany. *Arbutnot on Cæsar.*  
8. To *SHUT* up. To conclude;  
The king's a bed,  
He is *shut* up in measureless content. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*  
Altho' he was patiently heard as he delivered his embassy;  
yet, in the *shutting* up of all, he received no more but an inso-  
lent answer. *Kneller's History of the Turks.*  
To leave you blest, I would be more accurst,  
Than death can make me; for death ends our woes,  
And the kind grave *shuts* up the mournful scene. *Dryden.*  
When the scene of life is *shut* up, the slave will be above  
his master, if he has acted better. *Collier of Envy.*  
To *SHUT*, *v. n.* To be closed; to close itself.  
*SHUT*, Participial adjective. Rid, clear, free.  
We must not pray in one breath to find a thief, and in the  
next to get *shut* of him. *L'Estrange.*  
*SHUT*, *n. f.* [from the verb.]  
1. Close; act of shutting.  
I fought him round his palace, made enquiry  
Of all the slaves: but had for answer,  
That since the *shut* of evening none had seen him. *Dryden.*  
2. Small door or cover.  
The wind gun is charged by the forcible compression of  
air, the imprisoned air serving, by the help of little falls or  
*shuts* within, to stop the vents by which it was admitted. *Wilk.*  
In a very dark chamber, at a round hole, about one third  
part of an inch broad, made in the *shut* of a window, I  
placed a glass prism. *Newton's Opticks.*  
There were no *shuts* or stopples made for the animal's ears,  
that any loud noise might awaken it. *Ray's Creation.*  
*SHUTTER*, *n. f.* [from *shut*.]  
1. One that shuts.

2. A